

Dispatches were this day delivered at Lord George Germaine's office, from the West Indies, brought over in the Mary Ann, Capt. Leigge, bound immediately from St Kitt's. They bring the very important information, that the Comte de Grasse had arrived at Martinique with twenty-seven sail of the line, but that seven of them had been so disabled, as to be rendered totally unfit for immediate service, so that the effective number of his squadron consisted only of twenty sail; that to oppose to that, Sir Samuel Hood was, every day expected at Barbadoes with nineteen sail of the line, to which was to be added the St Albans man of war of 64 guns, Captain Inglis, which arrived at that island on the 26th of November last, with all her convoy from Corke entirely safe. From these accounts, therefore, it appears that affairs do not wear so gloomy an aspect as was lately supposed. Sir Samuel Hood had a majority in effective ships; and Admiral Graves having gone, as is mentioned in these dispatches, with five sail, to Jamaica, so as to put that valuable island out of the probability of present danger. All the French troops which had been collected from Tobago and Grenada still remain at Martinico. The Beatty, Captain Owen, was arrived at Antigua, from London, and the Halte was arrived at Kitt's from London.

This day the mail from the West-Indies was brought up express to the General Post-office, from Falmouth. Several letters are arrived by it, dated from Barbadoes, the last day of November, which mention, that no attack had been made on that island by the French; but that the inhabitants were daily in expectation of a visit from them.

This day advice was received at the Admiralty, with an account of his Majesty's ship the St Albans, with the fleet under her convoy, being safe arrived at Barbadoes the 26th of November.

The sixteen sail of the line talked of to go with Sir George Rodney, are not all destined for the Leeward islands; a great part are for Jamaica with the trade, and are to remain on that station.

The positive information brought by the Squinzel, which saw four French ships of war dismasted and going into Brest harbour, with the account of the weather at the time his Majesty's frigate La Prudente lost sight of the French fleet, leaves little room to doubt of their being dispersed, and greatly shattered; so that we may expect, if Sir George Rodney and Sir Richard Bickerton can get out with the first fair wind, our possessions in the West-Indies may be preserved, and our forces in the East be strengthened as to enable the Commander in Chief in that country not only to preserve our own territories, but to punish our dangerous neighbours, for the part they have acted. But, though Sir Richard took leave at the same time with Admiral Rodney, we do not hear of his ships being ready, though some of his convoy have been waiting at Spithead these three months.

To the KING's Most Excellent Majesty.

The Humble ADDRESS and PETITION of the PLANTERS and MERCHANTS, and others interested in the BRITISH WEST-INDIA ISLANDS.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Planters and Merchants interested in the British West-India islands, beg leave to approach your Royal presence, with hearts full of the warmest attachment to your Majesty's person and family, and to the happy constitution of this kingdom.

The unhappy breach between Great-Britain and the Colonies of North America had no sooner taken place, than the West-India Planters and Merchants humbly represented to your Majesty, and to both Houses of Parliament, their apprehensions of the distress and danger that would probably ensue therefrom.

When the Colonies of North-America formed an alliance with the ancient enemies of this kingdom, those apprehensions of your Majesty's petitioners were greatly increased; and they should have considered themselves, as deficient in duty to your Majesty, as well as regard to the great interests of this kingdom, had they not represented to your Majesty's Ministers the additional danger, to which all the British West-India islands were exposed, from so powerful a combination.

Every effort was, therefore, early made, and invariably continued by your petitioners, to urge your Majesty's ministers to provide effectual reinforcements for their protection, and particularly to induce them to a permanent superiority of naval force in the West Indies, as being the natural and only certain security of those possessions.

The loss of several of those islands has afforded a melancholy proof of the propriety of those timely and unremitted applications.

Confident, however, that the remaining islands must be considered as objects deserving the most serious attention, your petitioners did not yield to despair, but trusted that the unhappy experience of past losses would excite your Majesty's Ministers to adopt such measures as might effectually secure those islands which still remained.

But it is with the utmost concern that your petitioners are compelled to declare, that the remaining islands are still so unhappily destitute of protection, that at no moment of the war have they been exposed to more imminent danger than in the present awful conjuncture.

Your petitioners, therefore, alarmed by the inefficacy of their former applications to your Majesty's Ministers, humbly implore your Majesty to enforce and extend the present assurances they have given us, and to direct, that without delay, reinforcements, naval and military, adequate to the permanent defence of your Majesty's West-India islands, may be sent out, so that, by the blessing of Providence, those most valuable possessions may still be preserved to the British empire.

And your petitioners shall ever pray, &c. &c.

The Address and Petition of the West-India Planters and Merchants was presented yesterday to the King, at his levee, by Nathaniel Bayly, Esq; Chairman of the General Meeting, attended by Stephen Fuller, Samuel Edwick, Samuel Long, Robert Cooper Lee, William Crichton, Henry Rawlinson, Esquires, and Sir Charles Bunbury, Baronet.

Yesterday morning Lord Sandwich set off from his house in the Admiralty-Office, Charing-cross, for Chatham, to review the King's yard, from whence he goes to Sheerness, Portsmouth, and Plymouth, before he comes to town.

Yesterday Colonel Digby, brother to Admiral Digby, kissed the King's hand at St James's, on being appointed Vice-Chamberlain to the Queen, in the room of Lord Southampton.

The same day Commodore Elliot, of his Majesty's ship Edgar, belonging to Admiral Kempenfelt's Squadron, was at

court, and had a long conference with the King. Colonel Simcoe, late of the New-York Rangers, just arrived from America, was also introduced to the King by Lord George Germaine.

We hear from New-York, that the guns taken out of the Terrible man of war, when she was destroyed, were brought there and landed, in order to mount some new fortification raising on York and Staten Islands, for the further security of that city.

By a gentleman just arrived at Harwich from Rotterdam we are told, that the English party at Amsterdam had, before the capture of Lord Cornwallis, nearly carried their point respecting an accommodation with Great-Britain; but that, since that unfortunate piece of intelligence, the French influence appeared to predominate with the States. The general wish of the common people, however, was for an immediate peace with their English neighbours.

Certain accounts were yesterday received of most of the French out-ward bound fleet being dispersed, several drove back, and some of them wrecked in the late storm. Five of their largest men of war have got into Brest.

A new regiment of artillery has lately been raised in Holland, consisting of eight companies of 60 men each, the command of which was given to Col. Alexander Ross, a Scots Hollander.

A correspondent informs us, that a merchant in the city received a letter yesterday from Leghorn, which brings advice that Governor Murray had sent an account there, that he had made another rally with 500 picked men, had killed 200, taken 150 prisoners, blown up a powder magazine, destroyed some other works, and got safe into port again, with only three men killed, and six wounded.

A letter from Weymouth brings an account, that a cartel ship was arrived there from Cherbourg, by which it was learned, that on the 22d ult, there was such a violent hurricane in the harbour, that seven vessels were sunk, and double that number drove on shore, most of which are so much damaged that they will be unfit for further service; and that a great deal of damage was done on shore, a whole range of warehouses and several old dwelling houses, having been blown down, and some lives lost.

Yesterday advice was received from Yarmouth, that a Dutch armed ship, which had been hovering off there some days, (but had not taken a prize, the colliers not arriving as was expected) was last Saturday morning drove on shore two miles below that port, and entirely lost, and the crew drowned.

The sudden resignation of the Captains of some capital ships ordered for the West Indies, is just a novelty in the naval annals of this country, as to cause a variety of speculations and conjectures, as to the real motives that may have influenced their conduct.

The last mail from Holland very ill-naturedly brought Sir Samuel Hood to action with Comte de Grasse, and sunk, burnt, took, destroyed, or dispersed the whole fleet under the command of the former: But by the last accounts from France, we find that so far from any thing like such news being believed in Paris, the people of that capital are, on the contrary, under the greatest apprehensions for M. de Barras and his Squadron; who, since his separation from Comte de Grasse, has not been heard of. Letters had arrived in Paris from Boston and Rhode Island, of dates long subsequent to the separation; and, when these letters were written, M. de Barras had not arrived at either of the above places, therefore are alarmed in Paris, lest he should have fallen in with Sir Samuel Hood, when that officer was under way from New York to the West Indies; for it is agreed on all hands, that it would be absolutely impossible, in the present season, to stay in the Chesapeake; and as he is not either at Rhode Island or Boston, they greatly fear that he is fallen into our hands.

A letter, dated Leyden, Dec. 24. gives the following particulars concerning the pretended Jesuit, who has so artfully practised on the credulity of our Cabinet:

"This adventurer, taken on board a Spanish packer, and sent over with Commodore Johnstone, having been the subject of many political speculations, I have thought it worthy of some trouble to get the best information concerning that man, and this is the result of my enquiries.

"He says that his name is Arismendi; and although it is well known in the kingdom of Navarre, and other parts of Spain, he is supposed to be a native of the island of St Domingo.

It is not evident, how he, or why, he went over to the continent of America; but he settled at Cordova, in the province of Tucuman. Whether it was owing to his intrigues or outrageous speeches, he brought upon himself the animadversion of the administrator of the King's revenues, who sent him as a prisoner to the Viceroy of Buenos Ayres. Arismendi having found means to escape the vigilance of the single soldier, to whose guard he had been committed, took refuge upon his arrival, at Buenos Ayres, in the convent of the Friars of the Merced, where he gave out that he was a Jesuit, unjustly oppressed and persecuted by his superiors. This pretext, however, he did not find a sufficient protection against the vigilance of the members of government, who were determined to put him upon the proof of what he asserted in regard to himself. This he could not establish, to the satisfaction of the Viceroy, who ordered him to be put on board a ship bound from Plata to Europe. The ship, as it was well known, was taken, but Arismendi was not in irons, as it has been reported in London; he enjoyed the same liberty with the other persons on board, and kept company with the lowest of the crew, sharing his time between gambling and intoxication. The Captain and Chaplain endeavoured often to reclaim him, by inviting him to their table; but he preferred his contemptible companions, and lived in a manner unworthy of the sacred character which he had assumed.

"Arismendi continued to play his part so well, that the Cabinet of St James's had him brought as a great expense from Scotland, gave him a house in London, and allowed him eight guineas a week for his table. The Captain, master, and passengers, coming to London soon after, and hearing of Arismendi's good fortune, waited upon him, and, as a proof that that adventurer had not at that time laid any regular plan against his country, is, that he consented to return to Spain with his visitors. A ship was in waiting for him at Dover, and he set out for that place; but, according to his usual custom, stopped at every port to drink, and sleep himself sober. This occasioned delays; and he being missed at home for a whole day and night, the runners of Government were dispatched after him. They brought him back to London; and the Spaniards, who had advised, or assisted him in his flight, were

sent prisoners sixty miles up the country, with orders not to presume to show themselves again in the capital.

"It is a matter of fact, that the Squadron under the command of Commodore Johnstone was destined for an expedition against the Spanish settlements, as clearly appears from the very considerable offers made by the British Government to the pilot of the above ship, and the attention paid to the adventurer. Intelligence, however, being received of Monf. de Suffrein's going to the East-Indies, the destination of Johnstone was altered; but Arismendi, being on board the Commodore's ship, he was landed at St Jago. He soon became obnoxious to the Governor, and was sent to Lisbon. There he found means to introduce himself to the Spanish Ambassador, who hearing him speak as a well-informed man on his favourite topic, the affairs of the Spanish settlements in America, his Excellency sent him to Madrid, with a letter of recommendation to the Minister of Indian affairs. He did not enjoy long his assumed consequence; for, upon his second interview with the above Minister, he was known again by an officer who had seen him at Buenos Ayres, and secured in the state prison, where he is now confined till he can be brought to his trial, which, in all likelihood, will not turn in his favour, he having offended both the civil and inquisitorial power. — If one considers the life and morals of Arismendi, he will no doubt appear in a very despicable light; but, on the other hand, if we reflect how artfully he has interested in his favour the Ministers of several powers, and even alarmed some others, we shall not hesitate to pronounce him a very extraordinary character!"

On the 25th of November last, the Emperor gave a most superb entertainment and masked ball to the Grand Duke and Duchesses of Russia. At the ball, five sets of dancers, composed of the first nobility of Germany, of both sexes, entertained the Imperial travellers: the first set appeared in the dress and character of Roman Shepherds and Shepherdesses; the second of Hungarians; the third of Tartars; the fourth of Strasburghers; and the fifth appeared habited as Sailors, and their sweethearts. After the ball, the Emperor, the Grand Duke and Duchesses, supped at a table of thirty covers: there were forty other tables with twelve covers each, and at the head of each, presided a Lord of the Bed Chamber, or a member of the Privy Council; so that there were 510 persons of distinction who supped that night with the Emperor.

It is intended, that as soon as the Queen of France can, consistently with court etiquette, appear in public, her Majesty shall make a most solemn and splendid entry into Paris, that she may return thanks to Heaven, in the Cathedral of that city, for her safe delivery, and the birth of a son. She has already made choice of her dress, a gold tissue, bordered all round with pearls and diamonds: with this dress she is to wear the great crown jewels; and ride in the magnificent state coach, which the King used for the first time, on the day of his coronation.

The festivals and rejoicings on this occasion are to last three days. Their Majesty's will dine the first day with the Monks of St Genievieve: the Dauphin's nurse, it is said, will be of the party, to carry his Royal Highness, of whom her Majesty will make an offering to Heaven, before the great altar in the Cathedral church of Notre Dame, where some prelate, not yet fixed upon, since the Archbishop of Paris is dead, is to receive the august infant from the hands of his mother, and make an offering of him to the Almighty, who strengthens or breaks, at will, the crowns and sceptres of Kings. (Friche modestly compares, in this instance, the prelate to holy Simeon, who offered up our Saviour to his father, in his temple of Jerusalem. No small compliment, by the bye, to the Dauphin and the Bishop.) The Court will sup at the Hotel de Ville, or Guildhall of Paris, which will be illuminated in such a manner, as to represent the plan of the front of the new Hotel, that is to be built; and which illumination is to give light to those who are to partake of a public entertainment, to be prepared in the square or court of the Hotel de Ville, under tents, if it should be either rainy or cold weather. Their Majesties will lie at the Louvre, to which palace necessary furniture for such an occasion has already been carried; the next morning they will walk in the Thuilleries, that the people may have an opportunity to gratify their curiosity, in looking at their King and Queen. From the Thuilleries they will go to the palace of Luxembourg, to dine with Monsieur the King's brother. After which, it is thought, they will go to the Comedie Françoise, where a new piece of Mr Beaumarchais, called Les Noces de Figaro, will be performed for the first time; from the play their Majesties will go again to sup, as on the preceding night, to the Hotel de Ville. The next day they are to pass at the Temple, with his Royal Highness the Comte d'Artois, the King's brother, who entertains the whole Court on that day. — In the evening they will go to the Opera, and from thence to the Palais Royal to sup with his Serene Highness the Duke de Chartres, who will on that occasion, give up to his father (his Serene Highness the Duke of Orleans) the right of doing the honours of his house. After supper, the whole Court, according to Etiquette, will go to the Hotel de Ville, to a masked ball. The next morning, very early, their Majesties will leave Paris, and return to Versailles, with as little pomp and ceremonies as possible.

Such is at present the plan of the rejoicings which are to take place, when the King and Queen arrive in Paris: perhaps the King, who is to persevere it, before any preparations are made, may suppress some parts, on account of the very great expenses that would attend them.

From the first of January 1782, the two royal brothers of France, the Comtes of Provence and Artois, will reside in Paris, or will be supposed to reside there; and therefore orders have been given that 100 men from the Hotel des Invalides shall be sent every day to mount guard at their respective palaces, 50 men at the palace of Luxembourg, and 50 at the Temple.

Extract of a letter from Portsmouth, Jan. 2.

Sailed the Arcturion frigate to the westward.

The 10th and 102d regiments are embarked at this port on board the outward-bound East Indiamen.

The prizes taken by the Agamemnon are come into harbour, except the one which is wrecked, and great part of her cargo is saved.

Extract of a letter from Gosport, Jan. 2.

The Elizabeth, one of the Agamemnon's prizes, is not entirely given over for lost, if the weather continues moderate. The cables and cordage taken on board two of the ships are reported to be sufficient for the complete equipment of six capital ships, and they are all new, and of the best manufacture; there is also new clothing on board them, sufficient for 4000 troops, all articles the loss of which must be severely felt by the enemy.

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PRICE OF STOCKS, JAN. 3.
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EDINBURGH.

The London Post did not arrive this evening till past six

Extract of a letter from London, Jan. 3.
A vessel from the Leeward Islands has arrived, which
dicated, in a great measure, our fears relative to Barba-
though De Graffe's fleet is said to consist of thirty-one
of the line.

It has been reported this day on Change, that the Squir-
of war had seen four of Vaudreuil's fleet return to Brett.
Mr Laurens visits about this metropolis daily, in appa-
tolerable health. He was yesterday in Paternoster-row
than an hour. His carriage has two black servants fol-
lowing, and a hired coach with other attendants constantly fol-

The last advice from St Kitt's mentions the rejection of
an for arming the negroes, and adding them to the mili-
tary and all the Leeward Islands."

Lieutenant-General Francis Grant, Colonel of the 63d re-
gt, died at his seat of Windmill-hill, near London, on
10th December last.

This day, there was held, in the Parliament-house, a meet-
ing of the Trustees for the turnpike roads within the county of
burgh, for the purpose of determining on the proposed
to Parliament for erecting an additional toll or tolls be-
tween the Watergate and Muffelburgh. This meeting was at-
tended by representatives from the different bodies who
are to oppose the bill. After unanimously making choice of
Lord Advocate for their Preses, Sir John Dalrymple,
one of the Barons of Exchequer, in a pretty long and
ingenious speech, endeavoured to convince the meeting,
the proposed toll, instead of being a burden, would be of
great advantage to the inhabitants of Edinburgh and its
urbs. He observed, that men's opinions, upon any subject,
are not to be trusted. He therefore would not obtrude his
in the meeting, any farther than they were supported by
facts, which could not lie. He then stated a number of in-
stances, shewing, by calculations, that if the roads in the
neighbourhood of his estate, and of the estates of other gentle-
men in the county, whom he named, were put in proper repair,
great articles of meal, coals, and lime, might be supplied
the inhabitants at a much less price than they at present re-
ceived them, owing to gentlemen keeping up the prices of
the articles, who had good roads to the town, while he, and
others, who were not possessed of the same advantage, were
deprived from sending their commodities to market, by which
the citizens were egregiously imposed upon. James
Hunter-Blair, Esq; representative in Parliament for this city,
then moved, that the resolutions of the Magistrates and Coun-
cil, against the bill, might be read. They were read
accordingly, after a good deal of debate had taken
place; some members having insisted, that they should
be read, article by article, and disposed of in that man-
ner. Mr Hunter-Blair made a very capital appearance upon
the occasion, and defended, with great ability, every attack
made upon these resolutions by the county gentlemen. It
could be impossible to do justice to Mr Hunter-Blair, in the
very pertinent and judicious remarks he threw out in the
course of this business. Suffice it to say, that we can, with
justice, congratulate our fellow-citizens on the very able
and he made this day, for their liberties; and have no doubt
that he will continue to exert them in the same laudable man-
ner, when he takes his seat in the House of Commons. A
representation from Canongate was also read. Many gentle-
men delivered their opinions upon the subject. It was at last
decided, that the Lord Advocate should be authorized to pre-
sent the bill to Parliament. Bailie William Galloway, as re-
presentative for the Magistrates and Council, in absence of the
Lord Provost, entered a protest against this resolution, as
did Mr William Frazer, Deacon Convener, in name of the
seven Incorporations. It is thought the bill will meet
with great opposition, unless the gentlemen of the county will
agree with Mr Hunter-Blair's proposition, of erecting the toll-
bar at West Pans; or the west side of Ravenshaugh Burn, in-
stead of having one at the Water Gate, and another at
Auldland Bridge, as seems generally to be the wish of the
travellers.

Monday night, the Enterprize privateer of London, in
coming into Shields harbour, struck on the bar, lost her rudder,
and drove on shore near the fort, but it is hoped will be got
off the next spring tides, having got her guns and stores on
shore, to lighten her. She had been on a cruise, and going
to Ireland, to convey home two prizes she had sent in there,
one with a most violent storm, in which the lost her main-mast
and mizen-top-mast, and for some days about 80 of the crew
disabled by lightning. In this situation she had drove round
the north of Scotland in an almost continued storm for near six
weeks, never being able to make the land till off this port, and
had been at short allowance for some time.

The Governor Dalling, Moon, is arrived in Clyde from Ja-
maica, last from Waterford.

The report in several of the London papers, and from thence
copied into an Edinburgh one, of the death of Master Crotch,
the Musical infant, we can assure the public, is entirely void
of foundation.

Dr WALKER proposes to open the Class of NATURAL
HISTORY, in the Museum of the University, in the beginning
of March. The particular day, when the first Lecture is to
be delivered, will be notified in a future advertisement.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, Dec. 31.
"In a commercial light, scarce any thing that has yet been
thought of will contribute more to diffuse the effects of the late
extension of our trade, than the bill brought into the House by

Mr Foster, for the regulation of copartnerships. — As that
matter at present stands, any connection, however slight, in bu-
siness, renders each person in the firm liable to the debts of the
whole — so that a person who has only a 16th share, or less, in
any partnership, in case of any accident, is liable to make up
the deficiencies of the whole business. This was most sadly
experienced in the failure of an eminent banker in London,
where one of the partners, who had but an inconsiderable share
in the house, not only lost the capital embarked in that line, but
was also stripped of a private fortune of some thousand pounds
a year, and his family turned out to beggary and want, to make
good debts contracted by the other partner, though without his
knowledge or approbation.

"We hear Mr Foster proposes, that whatever firm is embar-
ked in copartnership for the purpose of carrying on the trade,
manufacture or business, that the said capital stock shall be re-
gistered, that the creditors of that house may form a proper
judgment what extent of credit it is prudent to entrust them
with. The capital stock of the house to be only liable to the
debts of that partnership. No demand upon that account, in
case of misfortune or misconduct, can be claimed upon any o-
ther part of the property of the individuals, who compose the
partnership. By this means, private gentlemen, not at present
connected with business, or whose avocations will not allow of
that attendance, which is sometimes absolutely necessary, where
an imprudent step of one partner, who had perhaps nothing to
lose, and only taken in for his knowledge and superintendence
of the business, may involve the whole, may safely now sub-
scribe any sums they think proper for establishing a new manu-
facture, without a possibility of losing more than the original
subscription. To merchants and people in trade, it will be an
inconceivable benefit, as all the horrors that hung over partner-
ships, will be removed, and in place of distrust and disquiet,
confidence and enterprise will be diffused through the land."

To the Publisher of the Caledonian Mercury.

S I R,

WE the subscribing ship-masters (now lying at Sealock),
belonging to the Frith of Forth, and who were in the
last fleet which arrived from the Baltic, having observed a let-
ter from the Lord Provost of Edinburgh to the Publishers of
the Edinburgh news-papers, wherein we are charged with ha-
ving left the convoy: Therefore, in justice to ourselves and
employers, we think it our duty to lay the whole before the
impartial public.

That we and other merchant ships, upwards of 200 sail,
failed from Elsinore upon Saturday the 8th December 1781,
at eight A. M. with an easterly wind, under convoy of his
Majesty's ships the Sampson, Captain Dickson, the Albemarle,
Argo, and Enterprize.

The whole fleet continued pretty close together the first day.
The day following, the Commodore threw out a signal for the
sternmost ships to come up, which we used all the sail possible
to do.

On the 10th, the fleet were very much separated, and the
men of war always amongst the headmost of the ships. We
did all in our power to keep up, but found it in vain; as we
saw, that, except a few fast-sailing ships, there was none able
to come near, under the sail which they carried; and all of us,
except a few, lost sight of the convoy altogether, on the third and
fourth day, after coming out of Elsinore. Having, therefore,
done all we could, and knowing nothing afterwards about the
convoy, we thought it the most prudent step to steer our course
for the Frith of Forth, where we were bound, and where our
instructions led us to proceed in case of separation. And, as to
our failing the day before the convoy, we firmly assert, that
none of us did, but waited duly till the signal was made, it be-
ing always our intention to keep by the convoy.

We now leave it to the public to judge if it was any fault of
ours in parting from them.

JAMES MARTIN, Brig Anne.
JOHN MATSON, Brig Sisters.
WM. MACY, Hoy Lady Mar.
J. O'CONNOR, Brig Peggy.
ANN SCOTT, Sloop Endeavour.
WM. RAMSAY, Brig Margaret.
P. ANDERSON, Brig Margaret.
DAVID HUTTON, Brig Jamieson.
JOHN PEARSON, Brig Peggy.
J. MELVEN, Brig Friendship.
JOHN HODGES, Ship Union Success
of Newcastle.

Sealock, Jan. 5, 1782.

To the Printer of the Caledonian Mercury.

S I R,

IN your paper of Monday last, you announced to the Pu-
blic, that it was now finally agreed upon, that the slaugh-
ter-houses of this city are to be removed from the North Loch
side, where they presently are, to a place at the foot of Leith
Wynd, known by the name of Paul's Work. — I confess I
read this with astonishment, as apparently containing, not only
absurdity, but the most perfect inconsistency of conduct
which, I think, has occurred. The sole object, all along, with
those entrusted with the guardianship of this metropolis, in re-
moving a nuisance so justly complained of, and about which the
news-papers have teemed for many weeks past, has been de-
clared to be the health of the inhabitants at large. For-eviden-
cing this, they have had recourse to the College of Physicians;
the Incorporation of Surgeons, the Faculty of Advocates, So-
ciety of Writers, &c. whose different reports have been uni-
form, that it was highly expedient to remove from a city, over-
charged with filth and nastiness for ages past, a thing so obvi-
ously noxious to the health of the citizens; and these different
learned bodies have declared their readiness to assist Magistracy
in a matter of police so laudable. Now, to remove this nu-
isance from the place where it is, to a place infinitely more in
the heart of the city, and less convenient for the purpose, is
truly ludicrous and unaccountable. This being premised, must
not every cool and reflecting person suspect, that something, dif-
ferent from the general good of the community, is actuating
those whose sacred trust calls them to the superintendence of
this business? And will not every one be apt to pronounce,
that the health of the inhabitants is sacrificed to the private in-
fluence of a few individuals, and the political influence of a
numerous Incorporation? I sleep a mile from the Cross, and
have no interest, either direct or consequential, in the matter;
but I could not refrain from being roused at a thing in which,
I humbly apprehend, the honour of a respectable Magistracy is
deeply concerned. They certainly ought to reconsider the
matter, and at least procure the opinions of the Physicians and

Surgeons, what different effect the slaughter-houses, being situa-
ted at the North Loch side or Paul's Work, must have on the
health of the inhabitants. — And it would further be highly pro-
per to consider, whether the lives of the citizens may be in
any shape endangered, by driving through the streets the cattle
to be slaughtered, to a place vastly more inaccessible than the
present houses of slaughter.

I am, Sir, your's, &c.

COMMON SENSE.

LEITH SHIPPING.

ARRIVED.
Jan. 7. Hope, Hodge, from Crail, in ballast.
John, Sheriff, from St David's, with coals.
Peggy, Macculloch, from Burrowdonness, with coals.

Haddington, 3d January 1782.

At a numerous and respectable Meeting of the
Noblemen and Gentlemen, Freeholders, Heritors, Trustees of
the Turnpikes, and Justices of the Peace of the said County, it was un-
animously resolved to OPPOSE the ERECTING A TOLL-BAR,
proposed to be placed betwixt Muffelburgh and Edinburgh, in case it
shall appear to be intended to lay any additional toll upon the inha-
bitants of East Lothian who shall travel the present road to Edinburgh.
For which purpose it was recommended to the Members of Parliament
both for the county and boroughs, to attend to and oppose the intend-
ed bill in every stage thereof; and a Committee was appointed to
concert the proper mode of such opposition, procure all necessary infor-
mation, and correspond with the said members; with power to draw
on the cashier of the turnpikes for what money may be necessary. And
in obedience to the order of the said meeting, the foreaid resolution is
now published in all the Edinburgh news-papers.

JOHN CRAW, CLK.

MEETING OF CREDITORS.

A Meeting of the Creditors of ROBERT ROBINSON, late artist
in Edinburgh, is to be held within the Exchange coffee-house,
on Friday the 18th current, at one o'clock afternoon, when matters of
importance will be laid before them.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE Creditors of the deceased CHARLES FREEBAIRN, late ar-
chitect in Edinburgh, and tackman of the mines of Ilray, are
desired to meet in the Exchange coffee-house, Edinburgh, on Monday
the 4th day of February 1782, at one o'clock afternoon, in order to con-
sider measures for bringing his subjects to a sale.

INTIMATION

To the DEBTORS and CREDITORS of BALD and LAW, late in
Company, merchants in Edinburgh.

WHEREAS, upon the 19th day of November last, William Law,
one of the partners of the said Company, absconded (whilst
the other partner, William Bald, was in the north country), and car-
ried with him cash, goods, bills, and accounts due to the Company,
to a considerable amount, and has not since been heard of, notwith-
standing the most diligent enquiry has been made for him by Mr Bald.
These are, therefore, intimating to the debtors of the said Company,
not to pay any part of their debts to the said William Law; and to the
creditors and correspondents of the Company, and the public in general,
not to give him any money or goods upon the credit of the copartnership,
which, from this date, is declared to be dissolved. The creditors will
please to transmit notice of their debts to the said William Bald at Ed-
inburgh; and it will be obliging if any person who may have seen, or
shall happen to see Mr Law, will give information thereof to Mr Bald.
Edinburgh, 7th Jan. 1782. WILLIAM BALD.

SALE OF WOOD.

UPON Thursday the 17th of January inst. at eleven o'clock fore-
noon, will be SOLD by public roup, at Tillicoultry, within four
miles of Alloa, a considerable quantity of Birch, Ash, Elm, Planes, and
other Timber, full grown. — Also to be SOLD, a very large quantity
of the TILLICOUNTRY GREAT COAL, to be delivered at the fold
at Alloa, at Four shillings per ton.
For particulars enquire at Thomas Mercer writer, Edinburgh.

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.

THE LATE WILLIAM HILL, ESQUIRE'S
ORMSKIRK MEDICINE.

ONE MILES BARTON, having advertised, in several newspapers,
a composition of his own, under the above title, and expressly
asserted, that it is prepared from a receipt given by the late William
Hill, Esq; — Messrs HILL and BERRY think it a duty incumbent on
themselves, to prevent the Public being misled in an affair of so much
importance, to declare, that the whole is an absolute fallacy, and
without the least foundation in fact whatever; for that the said Miles
Barton neither EVER WAS, OR IS possessed of any receipt given by
the said William Hill, Esq; for preparing the above Medicine.

THE MEDICINE

For the Cure of the Bite of a Mad Dog,
Prepared by WILLIAM HILL, Esq; of Ormskirk, Lancashire, and his
Nephews Messrs William Hill and James Berry,
is (by appointment)

SOLD by GEORGE REID, PRINTER,

At his house, bottom of Fisher's Land Close, Lawn-market, Edinburgh,
At 3s. 3d. each Bottle, with proper Directions for its Application.

The Public are requested to observe, That this Medicine is sold no
where else in Edinburgh; and that each packet is sealed with Mr
Hill's Coat of Arms, and signed by Mr James Berry.

As the accident for which this medicine is sold, is of the most alarm-
ing nature, and serious in its consequence, the importance of obtaining
it authentic must be obvious; and therefore every person having occasion
for it is requested to be particular in observing that each packet is sealed
and signed as above mentioned, as the surest means to avoid being im-
posed on by spurious preparations.

This Medicine having been first discovered for the sake of the Human
Species, and taken by them with uninterrupted success for near a century,
several persons were desirous of giving it to ANIMALS. In compliance,
therefore, with their request, a similar medicine has been adapted for the
Brute Creation, which may be had at above, price 5s. 3d. the dose, with
proper directions.

Of said Geo. Reid may be had,

I. PECORAL BALM OF HONEY.

FOR CONSUMPTIONS, COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, &c.
THE experience of more than 30 years, in which this valuable
medicine has been taken, with success, by an incredible number of
people, is the best proof that possibly can be exhibited in its favour.

The superior virtue it possesses over every other hitherto invented, in
the cure of Coughs, Hoarseness, Catarrhs, Asthma, and Con-
sumptions, is universally acknowledged. This has induced mean and
interested persons to attempt counterfeits, which they have some-
times imposed upon the unwary. The Public are therefore respectfully
acquainted, that the genuine medicine is sold, by appointment of Sir
John Hill's Executors, in bottles, 3s. each, with bills of directions,
by said GEORGE REID, and no where else in Edinburgh.

The Balm of Honey, within those few years, has been found useful
in other diseases; such as the Gravel, Cholera, and Elix. It may be ta-
ken at all times; nor are any particular rules of life necessary.

SOLD by GEORGE REID, Printer, Fisher's Land Close, Edinburgh.

Of whom also may be had,

ALL SIR JOHN HILL'S OTHER MEDICINES.

FREEMAN'S ANTISCORBUTIC BITTER DROPS, price 3s. the
bottle. — M. B. Any person who takes half a dozen bottles to-
gether, will have them at 15s.

THE CYPRIAN PREVENTIVE, price 10s. 6d. each, in bottle or
powder.

CHINESE LOTION, price 5s. the bottle.

EDINBURGH SYMPHONIC ANTIDOTE, 3s. the small, and 4s. 6d.
the large, bottle.

NOTICE

To the DEBTORS of the deceased JAMES SPANKIE, and of the late Copartners of LAUDER AND SPANKIE, Staymakers in Edinburgh.

THE DEBTORS of Mr Spankie, and of the above Copartners, are earnestly requested to pay in the sums due by them respectively, betwixt and the term of Candlemas next, to Andrew Bisset writer, opposite to the Iron-Church, who is fully authorised and empowered to receive and discharge the same.

As the debts are immediately to be collected, those outstanding after the above term, Mr Bisset has expressed orders to do diligence for; the trouble and expence of which, it is hoped, will be prevented, as no longer delay can possibly be given.

Not to be repeated.

To be SOLD by Private Sale.

THE LANDS of KIRK TOWNHILL, lying in the parish of Marykirk, and county of Mearns, pleasantly situated on the river of Northesk, about four miles from Montrose. There is a manor-house, with suitable offices for a Gentleman's family, a good kitchen garden, and some ash and fir woods, full grown. The village of Marykirk (part of the estate) is very conveniently situated for manufactures and bleaching. The free rent about 120 l. sterl. gives a vote for a member of Parliament.

Such as incline to purchase, may apply to Mr Carnegie of Charleston, or Mr Thomas Stewart town-clerk of Montrose.

SOLD BY

A. SMITH Perfumer, Bridge-street, and R. and E. YAIRS Milliners, Writers Court, Edinburgh; William Coke bookseller, Leith; James Duncan bookseller, Glasgow; J. Gillies bookseller, Perth; T. Slack, at his printing-office, Newcastle; and Mrs Ward, at her printing-office, York.

THE SO-MUCH FAMED

PETTON'S NERVOUS DROPS.

The very first dose of them (a few drops only), instantly penetrates the inmost recesses of the minute nerves, darting almost as quick as thought through the whole human system, diffuses kindly warmth and comfort to the weakened limbs and all parts of the body, and affords immediate sensible relief in the most obstinate palfies, numbness, trembling of the nerves, convulsive fits, epilepsies, violent headaches, mists before the eyes, sleeplessness, giddiness of the head, hysterical vapours, fainting, lowness of spirits, palpitation of the heart, gout in the stomach, bad digestion, colic, gravel, rheumatism, &c.—accomplishes a perfect cure of all these nervous disorders, and that in persons of either sex or of any age, restoring them to a cheerful habit of body, steady use of the limbs, strengthening the enfeebled joints, muscles, and tendons, to a great degree, as numbers of persons perfectly cured, by these transcendent Drops evince.—These Drops may not only be relied on for the certain cure of all nervous diseases, but their superior excellency is such (having still more admirable virtues inherent in them), that they most powerfully affect the sources of almost all diseases incident to the human body (after all other remedies, even the most celebrated, have failed), by promoting an easy circulation of the blood, raising all the fluids from a shrinking, depressed, languishing state. They are agreeable to take, and for safety may be given to the youngest infant.—Price 3s. the bottle.

CHEMICAL DROPS.

Being a speedy cure for coughs, colds, asthma, phthisis, wheezing, shortness of breath, and all sorts of consumptions.

Their virtues vastly exceed any thing that ever was published, or ever known in the whole universe, in the cure of the worst asthma, and consumptions of all sorts, coughs, colds, catarrhs, &c.

They instantly relieve the patient in the most suffocating fit of an asthma, and make a perfect cure in a very short time; for they gently open the breast, immediately give liberty to breathing, without danger of taking cold; they admirably allay the tickling which provokes frequent coughing, and take off the uneasy sensation of acrimonious humours, cleanse the small glands, relax the fibres, and thereby enlarge the capacities of the vessels. Thus they regularly and quickly cure the most obstinate asthma of the longest standing.

They speedily and to admiration cure all sorts of consumptions, ulcers in the lungs, &c. removing all obstructions in the breast and lungs, hoarseness, wheezing, foreness, shortness of breath, and all usual symptoms which attend the beginnings of consumptions; and, if taken in time, will infallibly prevent one when feared. They are exceeding nutritive and strengthening to persons of weakly constitutions—and no other sensible operation than as above mentioned.

And, by parity of reason, this medicine is, and well known to be, the most sovereign medicine in the world for those troublesome spending coughs, which many are severely troubled with night and morning, and also for the chin-cough and whooping-cough in children, having cured thousands. It is so agreeable, and so few drops to a dose, that children may take them with pleasure, and without confinement.—Price 1s. the bottle.

The richest and most powerful Composition in Nature for Beautifying the Face, Neck, and Hands,—the so-much famed, still more and more famed

ITALIAN WASH-BALL.

of uncommon and unparalleled efficacy, never before published out of London, and differs from all other wash-balls made or sold in England; the only restorative of fading beauty yet published, which clears the complexion beyond comparison, and evidently softens and smoothes the skin to an immense degree, keeping it of a pure whiteness and good colour, freeing it of all deformities, as spots, scurfs, pimples, roughness, redness, pits of the small-pox, sun-burnt, &c. They are not of the nature of paint or spirituous washes, which obstruct perspiration, and prey upon the parts to which they are applied, but are innocent and safe as limpid water, promoting the perspiration of these parts, and thereby restore juvenile bloom, raising the complexion from a languid depressed state to one more florid, bright, and sparkling. They are very good for shaving, because of their strengthening, warming, healing, and smoothing nature. They wonderfully strengthen the brain, so as to cure and prevent headaches, and give the razor a peculiar sharpness; may be used without observation at pleasure, but do better with warm water, a pregnant proof of their safety; are agreeable in colour and smell.—Price 1s.

TO THE PUBLIC.

HAPPY in the retrospect of an experienced successful Medicine, the Proprietor begs the attention of his correspondents to observe, that he has relinquished business but that which immediately pertains to the administration of his ANTISCORBUTIC DROPS, and is removed into Soho Square, London, where the poor, afflicted with either the Scurvy, Gout, Rheumatism, &c. may expect to find the usual friendship they have witnessed for many years at the Dispensary, Mount Row, Westminster Bridge, Surrey.

Soho Square.

FRANCIS SPILSBURY.

N. B. Mr SPILSBURY's excellent Treatise on the Scurvy, Gout, Diet, &c. with his valuable Drops, may be had in bottles of 4 s. and 7 s. each, at Mr C. Elliot bookseller, Edinburgh; W. Sharp, Inverness; J. Gillies, Perth; E. Wilson, Dumfries; G. Elliot, Kelso; James Duncan, Glasgow; Mrs Thomson, Aberdeen.

The following Cure deserves the serious attention of those afflicted with the Scurvy, &c.

To Mr Charles Elliot Bookseller, Edinburgh.

SIR,

BETTY HAMILTON, in the parish of St Botwells, begs leave to return you her thankful acknowledgements for the benefit she has received from your charitable distribution of Mr Spilbury's Antiscorbutic Drops. She had been afflicted with a violent scorbutic disorder for upwards of twenty years, which sometimes rendered her unable to do any kind of business for her subsistence; nor could she find any relief from medicines, till the month of August 1780, when, being in Edinburgh, in person made application to you, by a certificate from the Minister and Elders of this parish. The benefit she received from the first bottle induced her to make a second application; and in less than three months was perfectly cured, and still enjoys a good state of health.

As she cannot write, she desires me to subscribe,

For BETTY HAMILTON, JOHN LANG.

Leffadden, Nov. 20. 1781.

To be SOLD by auction to the highest bidder, first fair below the entry to the Exchange, on Wednesday the 9th current, at 12 o'clock noon.

A great variety of **HARDWARE-GOODS**, particularly, A fine Case of 12 dozen Silver Knives and Forks enamelled, with 12 dozen Silver Spoons.

Several Cases of Silver, Plated, and Ivory Knives and Forks. Several very neat sets of Plated Candlesticks.

A plated French Candlestick, with Screens for writing. Some neat new Tea Kitchens.

Two very large handsome Ladies Dressing Boxes.

Two plated Bread-Baskets. A few fine japanned ditto.

Plated Table Crockery and Tea-Pots.

Some Ladies neat Set Buckles, and Gentlemen's Knee ditto.

A very large Grey Fur for a Ladies Cloak.

The Sale in the evening will continue for a few nights, beginning on Monday at six o'clock.

By order of the Hon. the COMMISSIONERS of EXCISE.

There will be exposed to SALE, by public auction, in the Excise Warehouse of Leith, on Friday the 11th of January instant, at one o'clock afternoon.

Several Parcels of **BLACK TEA** and **FOREIGN BRANDY**, lately condemned in his Majesty's Court of Exchequer.

The Goods and conditions of sale to be seen at the Excise Warehouse in Leith, on the day preceding, and morning of the day of sale.

By order of the Hon. the COMMISSIONERS of EXCISE.

ON FRIDAY the 11th of January instant, at twelve o'clock noon, there will be exposed to SALE, by public auction, in the Excise Warehouse in LEITH, (pursuant to act of Parliament), The following Quantities of TEA, seized and condemned as forfeited:

13 Boxes, containing 973 lib. of **BLACK TEA**; appraised at 7s. per lib.

1 Bag, containing 20 lib. of ditto; — at 6s. 9d. per lib.

10 Ditto, containing 341 lib. of ditto; — at 6s. per lib.

4 Ditto, containing 186 lib. of ditto; — at 4s. per lib.

1 Cask, containing 70 lib. of ditto; — at 3s. 6d. per lib.

3 Bags, containing 27 lib. of ditto; — at 3s. per lib.

1 Ditto, containing 20 lib. of ditto; — at 2s. 9d. per lib.

The goods, which will be put up in lots, and the conditions of sale, to be seen at the Excise Warehouse in Leith, on the day preceding, and the morning of the day of sale.

HOUSE FOR SALE.

THAT large elegant HOUSE facing the General Post-Office, New-Bridge, Edinburgh, consisting of eleven rooms, kitchen, pantry, cellars, water-closet, &c. To be entered to immediately, or at Whit-Sunday next, with or without two storeys and cellars, that enter from Halkerton's Wynd.—May be seen from one to two o'clock every day.

HOUSE, COACH-HOUSE, AND STABLE TO SELL.

TO BE SOLD, and entered to Whit-Sunday next.

THAT Large, Elegant, and Commodious HOUSE, with the Garden thereto belonging, lying upon the south side of St Andrew's Square, and presently possessed by the Countess of Errol. As also, the COACH-HOUSE, and STABLE for six horses, opposite to the garden, and situated on the south side of St Andrew's Muff-Lane.

Enquire at the proprietor, No. 16, Prince's Street.

SALE of an ELEGANT HOUSE and LANDS

AT INVERESK.

TO BE SOLD by private bargain, and entered to immediately.

THAT Large and Elegant MANSION-HOUSE, Offices, Gardens, and Inclosures, which belonged to, and were possessed by the deceased

LADY AMELIA HALKET,

delightfully situated upon the west side of the village of Inveresk, six English miles from Edinburgh.

The house is most substantially and genteelly built and finished, and fit for the immediate reception and accommodation of a large family. It consists of a kitchen, servants hall, pantries, cellars, &c. on the ground or sunk floor; a lobby, parlour, two bed-chambers, and closets, on the first floor; a handsome dining-room, drawing-room, bed-chamber, dressing-room, and bed closets on the second floor; four good bed-chambers, and bed closets, upon the third floor; and large garrets and lumber-rooms on the upper floor.

There are also two pavilions in front of the house, each containing a large bed-chamber, or room, with a fire-place in the upper story, and room for washing, &c. below.

The other offices of every kind are large, and conveniently situated; the garden and orchard lie beautifully upon the slope to the south-west of the house, having terraces walks and fruit walks down to the river of Esk, and contain also a great many standard fruit trees of the best kinds. There are also two well stocked pigeon-houses at the foot of the garden. The other fields lie pretty contiguous to the gardens, and are all completely inclosed.

The whole may be seen by any who please to call at the house, or at David Mercer at Inveresk, and will be let at a suitable rent in the mean time, if not immediately sold.—For further particulars, those who intend to purchase, or to rent the premises, may apply to David Rae, Esq; advocate, Inveresk, or Robert Brown writer, at Mr Rae's house, Edinburgh.

DISTILLERY and BREWERY UTENSILS,

WITH THE HOUSES.

TO BE SOLD, by public roup, at Skaitheimuir, upon Tuesday the 22d day of January 1782.

The BENEFIT of the remaining years of a LEASE, being Forty-eight years from Candlemas next, of a rood of land, Scots measure, at Skaitheimuir Mill, with the Houses lately built thereon, containing a commodious Dwelling-house, and convenient houses for carrying on an extensive Distillery and Brewery business, properly situated, being within half a mile of the harbour of Carron-shore, and the like distance from Carron Works, in a very thriving and populous part of the country, and where grain can always be had upon reasonable terms. At same time, will be SOLD, a complete and substantial Set of Distillery and Brewery Utensils, little worse than new. The Distillery Singling Still contains betwixt 4 and 500 gallons, and the other articles in proportion. The roup to begin at eleven o'clock forenoon. For further particulars apply to Peter Henderson writer in Falkirk.

WOODS TO BE SOLD.

TO BE EXPOSED TO SALE, by public roup, within the house of John Bain vintner in Borrowstounness, on Friday the 4th of February 1782, at twelve o'clock.

THE NATURAL WOOD of KINNEILL, in the neighbourhood of Borrowstounness, consisting of Oak, Ash, Beech, and Alder, and extending to 70 acres or thereby. To be properly cut and stoned. It is upwards of 30 years since any of this Wood was last cut.

The articles of sale may be seen in the hands of John Burrell Chamberlain of Kinneill, at his house, at Snab, by Borrowstounness, who will show the wood to any person intending to purchase.

WOODS TO BE SOLD.

TO BE EXPOSED TO SALE, by public roup, within the Town Hall of Hamilton, upon Friday the 11th day of February 1782, at twelve o'clock.

THE WOOD growing in the Back Muir of Hamilton, containing about 200 acres, consisting of Oak, Ash, Fir, Beech, &c. The Wood to be holled out, so as to prevent growing.

As also, **THE NATURAL WOOD** growing in the eastern part of High Parkwood of Bothwell, containing about 15 acres, and consisting of Oak, Ash, Birch, Alder, &c. To be cut, and properly stoned.

The articles and conditions of sale to be seen in the hands of Messrs John Burrell and John Boyes at Hamilton.

To be SET or SOLD, at Newbigging, near Musselburgh, HOUSE and Offices, Garden, and two Inclosures, for many years possessed by Mr Adam Ewart of Bailfoot, now the property of Mr Tweedie of Oliver.

For particulars, apply to Mr Robert Jamieson writer to the Signet, Edinburgh; or Mr Archibald Conchran at Musselburgh, who have power to conclude a bargain. Thomas Cockburn weaver in Newbigging will show the premises.

TO BE SOLD by public roup, within the house of William Anderson vintner in Collingburgh, upon Wednesday the 30th January inst. betwixt the hours of two and three o'clock afternoon.

The Twelve Acres of LAND or thereby, lying at Carnbeeden, belonging to David Laing tenant in Craighead, with the Maltbreeding and Oven, lying in the parish of Carnbee and county of Fife. These acres are of an excellent quality, and would be a very commodious situation for a distillery.—David Laing will show the premises.—For further particulars, enquire at William Chalmers writer in Edinburgh, or John Fair writer in Collingburgh, in whose hands the progress of writs and articles of roup are to be seen.

TO BE SOLD, by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, on the 16th January 1782, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon.

THE LANDS of LINDSAYLANDS, lying in the county of Clydesdale, and parish of Biggar, and situate upon the bank of the Clyde, within half a mile of that town. They are of a good quality, completely inclosed, the hedges thriving, as also some young plantations. The lands are let to three substantial tenants, whose farms houses are all in good repair; the rent between 160 and 170 l. per annum. For encouragement of bidders, the upset price will be 3500 l. Sterling.

The progress of writs, rental, articles of roup, and plan of the lands, to be seen in the hands of Thomas Smith writer, Argyle's Square, who will inform as to further particulars.

TO BE SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 21st February 1782, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon.

The Lands and Barony of ALDERSTON, lying within the parish of Mid Calder and county of Edinburgh, consisting of about 660 Scots acres, mostly inclosed, and divided by hedge and ditch, and belts of planting. The free yearly rent is about 350 l. Sterling.

There is a good manor-house upon the estate, with suitable garden and offices, pleasantly situated within two miles of Mid Calder, a good market town, and 15 miles from Edinburgh, on the Glasgow road.—There is a good lime-quarry in the middle of the estate, within two miles of coal.

The title-deeds, articles of roup, and plan of the lands to be seen in the hands of John Hay, accountant in Edinburgh; or John Gordon, jun. writer to the Signet.

By ADJOURNMENT.

TO BE SOLD by roup or auction, within the Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 6th day of February 1782, betwixt the hours of five and seven afternoon.

The Lands and Estate of HOLMAINS,

(as formerly advertised)

Lying in the parishes of Dalton and Lochmaben, (except the lands of Upper Dormont, and the lands of Peacairn, in the parish of Dalton, and the Lands in Hoddam and Drydale parishes, now sold); to be exposed altogether, or in the following lots or parcels, and put up, for the encouragement of purchasers, at the low prices after mentioned, viz.

The whole remaining Estate will be exposed at 14,700 l. And if it does not sell in whole, it will then be divided, and exposed in lots or parcels, thus, viz.

LOT I.

The Farm of Harthwood, in the parish of Lochmaben, about 345 acres, present rent 66 l. and twelve hens, holding of the Crown, and valued in the cess-books at 135 merks. The tenants are valued and exhausted; and there is a limestone quarry, lately discovered and opened, which may yield a good rent, there being no other limestone in that part of the country. To be exposed at 1350 l.

LOT II.

The whole Estate in the parish of Dalton, (except Upper Dormont and Peacairn) with the Patronage of the Parish of Dalton; to be exposed altogether at 14,000 l.; and if not sold, it will be divided into three parcels, and exposed as follows, viz.

Parcel 1. The Lands of Meikle Dalton, (excepting Peacairn) and Kirkwood, and the Filings thereof, with the Patronage of the Parish of Dalton, all holding of the Crown, containing about 714 acres, and paying presently about 288 l.; to be exposed at 7200 l.

This parcel is all inclosed and subdivided; and there is a very good manor-house at Kirkwood, with gardens, orchards, offices, and out-houses of all kinds, for the accommodation of a gentleman's family. There is also above 90 acres of wood land, not rented; and the woods are very valuable. They sold at last cutting, in 1754, at 915 l.; and are now again very thriving, and fit for sale. Since 1754, the woods have been increased by 30 acres of more planting; and all this is exclusive of the full-grown old timber trees standing round the house and gardens of Kirkwood, and at the village of Dalton, computed to be worth from 300 to 400 l.

2. The Lands of Holmaims, Dam, Little Dalton, Mill thereof, Kirkhill, Amagill, Butterworth, and Part of Moufawald Common, all holding of the Crown, containing about 1211 acres, and paying presently about 273 l.; to be exposed at 6200 l.

This parcel is completely inclosed and subdivided; and there is marble on several of the farms. There is also a convenient manor-house and garden at Holmaims, and 30 acres of wood land, not rented. The woods are valuable. They sold, when last cut, in 1767, at 750 l. and, being since well kept, are now very thriving. There is also detached clumps or parcels of oak and ash, on different parts of the estate, now fit for sale; and a rise of 50 l. or thereby, is expected on the lands of Holmaims, when the current tacks expire, in 1784.

3. The Lands called Fourteen Acres, consisting of about 73 acres, and paying presently 30 l. and 15 hens; to be exposed at 770 l. The purchaser of this parcel will have a freehold qualification upon the old extent.

And, at the same time and place, there is also to be sold, by roup, the Superiority of the Lands after-mentioned, in the lots following.

LOT I. The Superiority of the Seven Merk Land of Pearshyhill, called Craighousfeilds and Midge Brae, belonging in property to Joseph and Richardson, valued in the cess-books at 142 merks, and paying 20 merks of yearly feu-duty.

II. The Superiority of the Three Merk Land of Lairdholm and Plewandash, belonging in property to Johnston, presently under judicial sale at the instance of the apparent heir, valued in the cess-books at 140 merks, and paying 21 Scots of annual feu-duty.

III. The Superiority of the Forty Shilling Land of Rammerfies, belonging in property to Mr Mounsey, valued in the cess-books at 90 merks, and paying 21 Scots of annual feu-duty, and 3s. 4d. in augmentation of the rental.

IV. The Superiority of the Forty Shilling Land of Cockett-hill, also belonging in property to Mr Mounsey, valued in the cess-books at 100 merks, and paying 2 l. Scots of feu-duty.

V. The Superiority of the Five One-half Merk Land of Raffels, Robywhat, Greenfields, and Howthar, belonging in property to Mr Carruthers of Hardriggs, valued in the cess-books at 245 merks, and paying 54 merks of feu-duty.

William Campbell writer to the Signet will show the title-deeds, rentals, and current leases, plans of the estate, and conditions of sale. John Johnston at Shillhill, near Lochmaben, will show the lands.

Those who wish for further information, or incline to purchase by private bargain, may apply to Alexander Farquharson accountant in Edinburgh, who will be ready to treat, and to allow a reasonable time for payment of the price.